Torexa. Kan., Dec. 21.—The second in-TOFEKA, Kan., Dec. 71.—The second installment of the sixth annual report of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners has just been issued. It describes the condition of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, gives the history of the recent strike

on the Sauta Fe and makes several recom-

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas was The Missouri, Kansas & Texas was leased to the Missouri Pacific December I, 1883, for ninety-nine years. The terms of the lease required the surplus of the enrings over and above operating expenses and taxes, to be turned over to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Company. The lease was terminated last October by the appointment of a receiver. The system, including main line and branches, embraces 1,612 miles, 25t of which are in Kansas, the rest being in Missouri, the Indian Territory and Texas. Regarding the causes of the insolvency of the road, the Com-Texas. Regarding the causes of the insolvency of the road, the Commissioners say: "These will be found chiefly in its freight traffic reports. Its freight rates have declined more rapidly than the tariff has increased. During the past four years, with the exception of the year ended June 30, 1887, the gross earnings have greatly diminished, not-withstanding its traffic has slightly increased. The total tariff earnings for 1884 were quite sufficient to meet the operating were quite sufficient to meet the operating expenses, taxes and interest obligations of the company. The total freight tonings that year was 2,149,464; in 1888 it amounted The rate per ton per mile in 1884 was 1.34 cents. In 1888 the rate was 1.04 cents — a reduction of 20 per cent. This reduction affected the earnings to the extent of \$802, 797.87. If the tariff rate of 1884 had been charged unear of 1880, and been charged upon the tonnage of 1888 the receipts would have been increased by the receipts would have been increased by \$22,341.19, and the property would have been preserved in a solvent condition. In-stead, the excess of expense and charges over earnings amounted to \$1,661.855.08." Under the head of "Recommendations." the board refers to the discrepancy ba-

tween the railroad tariffs which puts the business originating in Kansas at a disadvantage compared with like business originating outside the State, and recommends that power be conferred upon the Board to require the adoption of joint tariffs whenever the same are necessary to equalize the conditions of lossiness.

January 1 a change will be made on the line of the Santa Fe south of La Junta, the 340 miles between La Junta and Wailace, including branches, being then known as the New Mexico division, superintended by Charles Dyer, and that portion of the read between Wallace and El Paso and Silver City being known as the Rio tween the railroad tariffs which puts the

and Silver City being known as the Rio Grande division, with H. A. Mudge as superintendent. This division will com-

THE BLIZZARD IN QUEBEC.

Considerable Suffering and Loss of Life-The Storm Off Nova Scotia.

The Sterm Off Nova Scotia.

MONTHEAL Dec 20.—Full reports from the, blizzard which began Sunday and only ceased yesterday, are coming in. The most serious consequences were reported from Lower Quebec and the back villages out of the line of railway travel. The control of the line of railway travel. tire summer has been very bad for farmers

American side for Iroquois Sunday in a industry which underlies all civilization

less frost-bitten.

Local Option Inoperative.

State against Fred March, charging him with selling beer in Macon, in violation of the Wood Local Option iaw, the defendant's attorneys, Colonel Williams, Capta n Guthrie and Judge Hess, filed a demorrer to the State's evidence, on the ground that the records of the City Council, at their meeting when the returns were canvascal of the adoption of the adoption of the adoption of the state's evidence, on the ground that the records of the City Council, at their meeting when the returns were canvascal of the adoption of the adoption of the adoption of the state's evidence, on the ground that the records of the City Council, at their meeting when the returns were canvascal of the adoption of the adoption of the state of the state of the secure of the city of the secure of the state of the secure of the city of the secure of the secure of the city of the secure of the city of the secure of the secure of the city of the city of the secure of the city of meeting when the returns were cally of the adoption of the law over one ago, were irregular. Judge Andrew Ellion sustained the demurrer and instru son sustained the demurrer and instructed the jury to acquit the defendant. The Council records were entirely irregular and did not show the facts as they took place. The defendant's attorneys say the State can not take an appeal in the case, and unless the Council records can be amended, which is not probable, the Loca Option law in Macon, which took effect in January last, will be inoperative.

New Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- Postmasters at WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Postmasters appointed in Kansas yesterday were:
Charles Reckley, Bloom, Ford County; A. F. Leefrom, Connors Station, Wyandotte County; I. F. Smith, Eim City, Labette County; W. J. Stultz, Ivanhoe, Haskell County, Missouri: John W. Fitch, Bradleyville, Taney County; Charles W. Paden, Ergo, Newton County; Thomas J. Kelliv, Ergo, Newton County; Thomas J. Kelliv, Paden, M. Station, Physical Rev. 10, 120 (1997). Ergo, Newton County; Thomas J. Kelly, Knoxville, Ray County; Mrs. Sarah E. Bollinger, Marble Hill, Bollinger County.

Rock Island Dividend. New York. Dec. 21.—The reports that had been current for some time in regard to the reduction of the Rock Island dividend proved correct to-day, when it was learned that only one per cent. would be paid to the stockholders for the present quarter. The stock had been considered and of the stockholders for the present quarter. ered one of the safest investment securities dealt in on the New York Stock Exties dealf in on the New York Stock Ex-change, but its earning capacity had been seriously impaired by the paralleling and extensions of rival lines. The road has paid 7 per cent, and over for ten years previous to the present year and in 1889 paid a scrip dividend of 100 per cent. The last dividend paid was 1% per cent, for the quarter of Sentember 30. quarter of September 30.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 21.—There was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Colorado a bill in chancery in the case of the Inter-State Land Company vs. the Maxwell Land Grant Company, It involves the largest amount of real estate that has ever before been in litiga-tion in the Denver courts, which fact of itself gives to the case unusual interest. itself gives to the case unusual interest. Besides the fact that the most important principles of international law and trenty stipulations are involved in the case, there is also an entirely new phase of Mexican land grant law presented for the consideration of the court.

INDIAN TERRITORY

ntative Convention Held at Bar-

A Representative Convention Held at Barter Springs, Kan.—Resolutions Advocating the Opening of the Territory.

BARTER SPRINGS, Kan., Dec. 19.—The Indian Territoryal convention met in the city hall yesterday and passed a set of strong resolutions favoring the immediate opening of the entire Indian Territory to white settlers, and the allotment of land in severalty to Indians. Good delegations were present from many of the principal cities of Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, and a liberal representation from many of the Indian tribes. Governor T. T. Crittenden, of Missouri, was sleeted permanent chairman, and C. W. Daniels, of Baxter Springs, secretary. It was generally conchairman, and G. w. Danies, of Baxter Springs, secretary. It was generally con-ceded that this convention brought out more of the influential men of the country and more brains than any meeting that has been held on this subject.

An interesting and important feature of the convention and one that must have the convention and one that must have weight with the country at large, was the attendance and outspoken sentiments of the Indians themselves. Quite a number of chiefs and influential men of the various Indian tribes came out strongly in favor of allotment of lands, of the individual responsibilities of citizenship and the pro-tection of the general Government. They evidently wish to have an opportunity to compete with the white race, and many of them are tired of their present mode of life and dependence upon the Government.

Chiefs John Early, of the Ottawas Na-tion; Thomas Rishardville, of the Miami Nation, and William Lebadle, of the Pe-Nation, and William Lebadle, of the Pe-oria Nation, made stirring speeches in-dorsing the measures advanced by the

Judging from the remarks and general conversation, there is a strong undertone throughout nearly all the tribes of the Territory favoring a change in the pres-cut Indian policy and abolishing the tribal

elations.
Ex-Governor Crittenden delivered an eloquent address, and was followed by Judge Emery, of Lawrence, Kan.; Hon. L. L. Bridges, of Sedafia; Colonel Ben T. Duval, of Fort Smith; L. E. Irwin, of Kansas City, and others. The sentiment of the convention was in favor of giving the ludians all their lands, if necessary, but to divide them in severalty make how to divide them in severalty, make them citizens of the United States, and to make

citizens of the United States, and to make of the Indian Territory one of the pros-perous States of the Union.

The resolutions as agreed on by the com-mittee were then read and adopted with-out debate and immediately afterward the convention adjourned and the delegates traveling by special trains at once repaired to their cars and took their departure.

The committee's report is very lengthy. It consists of a memorial to Congress in which the declaration is made: "The people of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory in convention assembled at Baxter Springs, Kan., do make the following declarations: "We realize that the time has come when a change of policy is imperatively demanded in Indian affairs, believing that a further postponement will be at the risk of incurring disorder and evils not within the reach of moderate remedies. We know that the Territory is fast becoming a hothed of disturbance, of wastefulness, of idleness and vice, a refuge for criminals and fugitives from justice, thereby endangering the lives and proppeople of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and thereby endangering the lives and prop-erty of citizens of adjoining States. It is a tire summer has been very had for farmers and the crops were so meager that much distress was felt. It only needed such a storm as that of the past few days to cause the most widespread distress.

In the small villages back of Quebec and below that city many families are suffering thus early in the winter for the actual necessaries of life. The farmers are killing off their live stock, and those who have no stock to kill sent a pitcous appeal to Card and Taschereau and Premier Mercler for relief.

Three men. Johnson, Dickey and Oakes, started across Lake Ontario from the American side for Iroquois Sunday in a linuistry which underlies all cyllination. American side for Iroquois Sunday in a man allower which underlies all cyilination small boat. Tuesday atternoon the boat was found bottom up in the ice. The bodies have not been recovered. The bodies have not been recovered. Territory lies in the center of Southwestern Wright and Macdonald tried to cross the ice at McDonaid's Point, Tuesday. They were caught in the drifts and frozen to death.

The the storm along Nova Scotla and Granical tried from Territory lies in the center of Southwestern civilization, an obstacle to trade development and an injury of exemption to every State which borders upon it. The continuity of commerce is broken; the progress of business are required from Territory lies in the center of Southwestern civilization, and all permanent prosperity. The Indian and Indian

The the storm along Nova Scotia and Cape Breton coast was unprecedented. The ship Golden Rule, from Glasgow for Turn and Golden Rule, from Glasgow for Marimichi ran ashore on the island of St. Pierre Miquelon off the southern coast of Newfoundiand on Monday night and was totally wrecked. Her crew, except the steward, who was drowned, managed to escape to the shore, where they were found yesterday morning exhausted and badly frozen.

The schooner, N. Wright, bound through the straits of Canso, was cut in two by the ice. Her master floated ashore on an ice floe. The crew were rescued with difficulty. Several of the men were more or less frost-bitten. and prosperity. The resolutions emphasize and amplify the above declaration; urge that Congres-sional action be taken at once; that the sional action be taken at once; that the Indians be clothed with the right of citizenship; demand that all legislation looking to the settlement of the Territory or any part of it shall provide that the lands shall expressions of kindly feeling toward the control of the tariff question. They express themselves as well pleased with General Harrison's expressions of kindly feeling toward the control of the tariff question. The desired when the control of the tariff question of the control of the tariff question. They express themselves as well pleased with General Harrison's expressions of kindly feeling toward the control of the tariff question.

lowed to become merely subjects of speculation and traffic; and conclude: "Being as we are in favor of opening up in the entire Indian Territory and No-Man's-Land to settlement subject to the past vested rights of the Indians occupying the soil we favore as means to the ing the soil, we favor as a means to that end the passage of the bills pending in Congress to open parts of the said Terri-tory and we urge our representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to procure the passage of said bills." re the passage of said bills."

After the adjournment of the convention the representatives of the Peoria and Miami tribes held an informal meeting and it was agreed to send a delegation to Washington this winter to urge the pas-sage of a bill allotting their lands in sev-eralty with permission to sell the surplus.

Perkins For Speaker. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The latest addition to the list of candidates for the Speakership of the next House is Representa Perkins, of Kansas. His boomlet

ership of the next House is Representative Perkins, of Kansas. His boomiet has really grown to considerable proportions.

History of the Stanley Expedition.

London, Dec. 18.—The Foreign Office has made public a series of dispatches giving the history of the Emin relief expedition. These dispatches, which are dated from September 23, 1886, to May, 1887, show that England from the first had no direct communication with Stanley and direct communication with Stanley and never officially recognized the expedition. Of the £10,000 promised by the Egyptian Government the Emin relief-committee received £5,400, and that amount was given only on the condition that it should be re-funded out of the proceeds of the sale of ivory in Emin's possession. It is noteworthy that the most gloomy advices re-ceived from Stanley were dispatches from Wadelai at the end of July, 1887.

John Jones Acquitted. Nevada, Mo., Dec. 18.—The case of the State of Missouri vs. John Jones, defendant being charged with murder, terminated ant being charged with murder, terminated last night, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. The case has created a great deal of interest on account of the mystery surrounding the murder. Jones was charged with the murder of an unknown man, supposed to have been Eugene Ruye, whose dead body was found near the residence of John Jones, father of the defendant on the 18th of April 1857, with the ant, on the 13th of April, 1887, with two builet holes in his head. Circumstances pointed to John Jones, and he was after-wards arrested in the Indian Territory and

STANLEY HEARD FROM.

STANLEY HEARD FROM.

The Great Explorer Probably Safe—Authentic Reports Received.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says: Letters dated Stan ley Falls, August 29, have been delivered here by Tippoo Tib's men. They state that a letter was received at Stanley Falls from Henry M. Stanley on August 28. Stanley was then at Bouyala on the Aruwimi, where he had arrived on August 71. He had left Emin Pasha eighty-two days before in perfect health and provided with plenty of food. Stanley had returned to Bonyala for the loads of stores in charge of his rear-guard, and intended to leave ten days later to rejoin Emin.

He reported all the whites in the expedition as healthy, and said the expedition wanted nothing.

wanted nothing.

The West African Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from St. Thomas dated Friday two p. m.:

I have just received information that Heary M. Stanley, with Emin Pasha, bas arrived on the Aruwimi. The news is reliable. Furthed details will follow.

details will follow. PARSONS, Agent.

[Signed] PARSONS, Agent.
In the House of Commons Mr. Goschen,
acting Government leader, amid cheers
read the telegram from the West African
Telegraph Company from St. Thomas reporting the arrival of Stanley and Emin
on the Aruwimi, and stated that the Government had not received any direct official news confirming this report.

In the Stanley Falls advices it is stated
that Stanley wrote that Emin was in pos-

that Stanley wrote that Emin was in pos-session of vast stores of ivory and many oxen and that he had abundance of food. Stanley intended to leave Bonyala at the end of August.

end of August.

A dispatch to the Times from Zanzibar says: "Tippoo Tib's messengers came by way of Uuguh, Ujiji and Unionembe, with letters from Stanley dated to August 25.
They confirm the other accounts that Stanley left Emin with Casati and both were perfectly well. The messengers will return direct to Tippoo Tib.

CONGRESSIONAL RECESS.

Members of the House Not Sorry Over the Christmas Vacation.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The House adjourned yesterday for the Christmas holidays and without a vain regret on either side of the chamber. Some hours were side of the chamber. Some hours were spent in debate upon the Nicaragua Canal bill, and that measure was advanced far enough to get it out of the Com-mittee of the Whols and into the House, where it will come up as unfinished business after the holidays. Little interest business after the holidays. Little interest was taken, however, in the matter, except by a few members engaged in pushing or obstructing the bill. Many members left for home Thursday night and all day they kept slipping away to catch trains or to engage in Christmas shopping. At 3:30 yesterday afternoon there was a larger number of Congressmen upon the street than in the House, and when the House adjourned at a little after the Colock adjourned at a little after the Colock than in the House, and when the House adjourned at a little after five o'clock there was much less than a quorum present. A large number of Western Con-gressmen will remain here during the re-cess. Of course all the Eastern members will go to their homes, and nearly all those living east of the Mississippi river are on their way thither. Most of them who have business will remain until some days after the meeting of Congress, but it is the general practice for members to get back here to participate in the New Year's holiday.

A GREASLY HUG.

Squeeze the Fat Out of the Of Bulls. PHILS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 22.—Bears got in their work on "change yesterday and hammered oil back into the box. Such scenes mered oil back into the box. Such scenes as were witnessed on the floor during the morning have not occurred before for many a day, and several fortunes were lost and a day, and several fortunes were lost and made in an incredibly short space of time. As soon as the exchange opened Henry Fisher communiced to un-load, and it seemed that everybody fol-lowed him. The carrying of so much long oil at last became monotonous, and it was dumped on the market yesterday to such dumped on the market yesterday to such an extent as to fairly stupefy outsiders. It seemed as though everybody was selling or at least buying to sell as it went down. Then each time it recovered slightly there would be good buying. It was the most exciting market for months and trading was the best on the floor for many weeks. Over 3,900,-900 barrels changed hands before noon and the aggregate sales were not for form and the aggregate sales were not far from 5,000,000 larrels. The market closed weak at 88%. The causes assigned for the break were heavy selling in the East and rumors n regard to making Lima oil certificate

No Southern New Party. Birmingham, Ala, Dec. 21.—The Age-Herald publishes interviews with several members of the delegation of manufact-urers who recently visited General Harri-son. They deay that they contemplate a third party movement or that their visit had any political significance farther than to ascertain the feeling of the President South. The Age-Heroid also publishes number of interviews with prominent Den number of interviews with prominent Democrats who did not sign the address to General Harrison. They are moderate Democrats and are unanimous in their opinion that there is no sympathy in any part of the South with the proposed proect to start a new political movement.

On the Shelf. On the Shelf.

Washinoton, Dec. 21.—Representative Collins, of Massachuseits, who has the Copyright bill in charge in the House, said in relation to the prospects of the Copyright bill: 'The prospect is not very cheerful. I don't just now see the way to the passage of the bill. The measure is, to be sure, on the calendar, but that is a graveyard. It is the place in itself beyond hope. There are only two ways in which it will be possible to do any thing with the Copyright bill. These ways are: First, to get votes enough to call it up and First, to get votes enough to call it up and pass it on some suspension day; second, to await the action of the Committee on Rules in the House, that some arrangement may be made by that committee by means of which there will be an opportunity to reach the Copyright bill."

Indiana Election Cases. Indiana Election Cases.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 22.—Forty witnesses from Wayne, Blackford, Wells and Greene Counties were before the Federal grand jury on election cases yesterday. The jury held a night session. Assistant District Attorney Claypool has not yet taken hold of the election cases as there seems to be some cuestion in law as the whether he some question in law as to whether he would be authorized to appear before the grand jury by special appointment, and thus far Acting District Attorney Balley has had full charge. The fees in these cases, especially in the so-called Dudley case, are said to amount thus far to several thousand dollars.

Scott Vindicated. PRATT, Kan., Dec. 22.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the State vs. P. W. Scott, the vice-president of the Pratt County National Bank, arrested on the charge of having robbed the bank last May, commenced Thursday morning and the prosecution occupied the time with the examination of witnesses until yesterday noon, when it rested. The defense femurred to the testimeny and the court sustained the demurrer and at six o'clock last evening discharged Scott. A wild scene followed, cheer upon cheer filling the air while Scott was carried from the court room on the shoulders of the throng. He has since been overwhelmed with congratulations. charge of having robbed the bank last May,

From Kingman County, Kan. Horeits

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 19 .- Several week Wichita, Kan., Dec. 19.—Several weeks ago an old negro servant of Eugene Bartiett, a wealthy cattleman of Kingman County, who was known as "good old Rebecca." so George W. Beatty, a well-to-dofarmer living near Bruas, that county, reported here last night, conceived the idea that she was bewitched by Jennie Bartlett, who was about twenty years old. While gradually showing an increased dislike for the lady she kept on with her work, but Saturday in the presence of the family she told Jennie that she was being houdoode by her and she would have to quit it or there would be trouble. This created considerable merriment, but the old colored woman watched her opportunity for breaking the spoil.

ing the spell.

Monday evening early all the family except Jennie went to vicit neighors. Shortly after their departure Robert Donnelly, a young man who lives at Bross, called to see Jennie, as had been his custom for some time, and remained until about nine o'clock, when Rebecca appeared and stated that there was a very sick horse at the barn and she wanted him to go up to Bross for some medicine. He left in response to the request.

equest.
As soon as the young man was out of As soon as the young man was out of hearing the servant caught the young lady, and tying a rope around her hands swung her up to a joist with her feet about two feet from the floor. This done she stripped her of her clothes and covered her body with paint and then tar. In a short time she had placed a kettle filled with kindling wood under her and after putting a large amount of oil or it applied. putting a large amount of oil on it applied

putting a large amount of oil on it applied a match.

While the flames were curling around the poor girl's feet and limbs Donnelly returned with the medicine for the sick horse. Before reaching the house he saw a bright light shining through a window and heard frantic screams. He supposed some one had caught fire from an exploded lamp and hastened to the door. The front entrance was locked, and going to a window the herrible spectacle met his eyes. For a moment he scarcely knew what to do, but finally rushed back to the door and broke it open. Then he removed the kettle, cut the rope and conveyed the girl to a resting place. For a few minutes she was uncurscious, but she soon recovered sufficiently to tell the story of her fiendish treatment. Her feet and lower limbs were barned into a crisp and a few minutes later death relieved her of the intense agony.

the intense agony.

Young Donnelly looked about the house Over twenty men were soon on the road to the Bartlett house to investigate the

matter.

A careful investigation failed to find the perpetrator of the crime, but they discovered that one of the horses had disappeared.

A hunt for the negro woman was inau-curated but no word of her capture has seen received. The affair has created in-

tense excitement in the neighborhood and every effort possible will be made to effect

WAR IN HAYTI.

Cape Hayti Bombarded by Legitime's War Vessels With Terrible Effect. NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Captain Kelly, of the steamer Saginaw, which arrived yes-terday from Hayti, would not make any report of Haytien affairs, but it is learned report of Haytien affairs, but it is learned from other vources that the steamer Hay-tien Republic was still in the harbor of Port au Prince when the Saginaw sailed. Passengers by the Saginaw report that on the morning of December 5 four of Legitime's men of war—the Dessalines, Bulise, Toussaint L'Ouverteure and one chay-bendayded Cana Hayti. They

Blise, Toussaint L'Ouverteure and one other-bombarded Cape Hayti. They aropped anchor four or five miles off the shore, lying broadside on the town, and first fired blank cartridges to give notice of their warlike intentions. The foreign consuls in the city sent a petition to the commander of the fleet asking time to cat out of the city, and they were given the commander of the neet asking time to get out of the city and they were given thirty-six hours to evacuate the town. The people fled into the hills, tak-ing all the possessions they could conveniently carry, loading their effects on the backs of mules. The supply of pack mules being limited to fifty or sixty, the animals were in great demand and fabrimules being limited to fifty or sixty, the animals were in great demand and fabulous prices were paid to convey a single mule load of the more valuable effects of the wealthy residents to a place of safety. A wealty resident by the name of Morel paid \$100 for the use of a single animal for the afternoon of the first day on which the people had to remove their effects. Incidents of a similar nature marked the second day and those of the peopre classes. second day and those of the poorer class

second day and those of the pooror classes who were fortunate enough to own a mule preferred renting it out to using the animal to save their own goods. Shortly after daybreak on the second day the Haytien officers trained their guns on the town and the bombardment co menced. Operations were begun at this early hour because à favoring tide enabled the four vessels to lay broadside to the town. The Toussaint fired the first shot, which went whistling through the air and buried itself in the sand on the beach just in front of the frail houses of beach just in front of the frail houses of the poorer natives. The other vessels fol-lowed sultand fired wildly. In a few min-utes, however, the shots begun to tear through the town, demolishing the frail structures. The huts succumbed easily, but the stone buildings in the central and

but the stone buildings in the central and more elevated portion of the town wers not so easily destroyed, the heavy walls resisting the fire for several hours.

Despite the warning they had received to leave the lated town many of the residents clung to their habitations. In fact it was impossible to remove many of the sick in the city within the time allotted by Legitime, and on top of all of the houses in which a sick person was known to be a white flag was placed, but the shot and shell were no respecters of the appealing

shell were no respecters of the appealing emblems. None of the people who arrived yesterday could estimate with any degree of accuracy the number killed, but it was thought that fifteen or twenty at least succumbed to the deadly fire.

Legtime is by degrees losing the confidence of the records and west all the swin

dence of the people and most all the sym-pathy is with the North.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 18.—Luther Blood, a country boy, twenty years of age, living at Humboldt, wanted to marry a pretty school mistress. She was willing, but Blood had not the means, and forged the name of Taylor & Thorpe to a \$300 note which he negotiated with George Hanna, a banker at Livermore. The girl was not quite ready and Blood lingered in the neighborhood, awaiting her pleasure until the forgery became known, when a warthe forgery became known, when a war-rant was issued for his arrest. The marshal of Goldfield was dispatched to Eagle Grove, where he found Blood, but upon the latter's assurance that he was about to return to Goldfield, did not take him into the latter's assurance that he was about to return to Goldfield, did not take him into custody. The forger fied and is now at large.

Race Troubles.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 19.—Yesterday at Blackville Dewitt (white) shot Tyler (colored), who had armed himself with a double-barreled shotgun to kill Dewitt. Tyler had been suspected of killing a mule of Dewitt's in revenge for Dewitt having assisted a colored man with whom Tyler had a law-suit and had announced his intention to shoot. Dewitt on sight.

had a law-suit and had announced his in-tention to shoot Dewitt on sight. The shooting took place on a street in town. There is some excitement in the same county on account of the disappearance of. Robert Morris (white,) who is supposed to have been murdered by a band of negroes who had made threats against one of his brothers.

STOCK ITEMS.

The best way to ventilate the stables is to leave the doors and windows open dur-

ng the day. Good grades are desirable, but they should be temales. Never use a grade male for breeding purposes. The only way to improve the stock cheaply is to infuse new blood by procuring theroughbred males. The feeding racks should be constructed with the view of saving wasts. There is annually a large amount of loss by the use of racks that permit the animals to pull the hay out in larger quantities than they require while eating.

If the best steer is retained and espe-

If the best steer is retained and especially prepared for providing beef for the winter for home use, it will be found much better than selling off the best and retaining the least desirable of the lot. The farmer deserves the choicest for himself.

If corn-fodder is cut or steamed, or moistened with boiling water, it will be found an excellent and agreeable change of diet for the cows. Cows that are given a variety of food occasionally will always keep in better condition than those that are fed on a sameness of diet continually. Nearly 5,000 head of cattle have been

Nearly 5,000 head of cattle have been shipped into this county this fall. The natives raised here added to that number make this county almost the leading one in the State, at any rate we have the reputation of shipping more cattle out than any other county.—Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger.

This is the senson when farmers can combine and procure choice animals for breed-ing purposes. The quality of the dairy herds can be improved for an entire com-munity by a single male, and the expense will be almost insignificant compared with the increased returns from milk and butter in a few search. butter in a few seasons.

butter in a few seasons.

In the same litter of pigs some will be larger than others. Some will fatten readily, while others just as thrifty will grow long and large in frame with less fat. These last, whether male or female, should be reserved for breeding. Feed has something to do with this, but individual peculiarities of different animals quite as much.

The vivor and health of a how are to

The vigor and health of a hog are to some extent involved in the strength and texture of his bones, influencing to some extent his exercise. Corn must contain-ing but one-tenth of the lime that should be found in the growth of a pig, it follows that where pigs have not access to earth, water or other food containing lime line. water or other food containing lime, the suffer for it—a fault easily remedied by the use of sifted ashes or bone meal, say one to two pounds to one hundred pounds of corn.—Rural New Yorker.

In my experience, says Prof. Henry, a calf born in fall or winter is worth two born in the spring for profit. A spring calf is so young that it gets little good from pasture the first season, for by the time it can fight flies successfully and crop grass enough to really aid in nourishing it, winter is at hand and it is placed. ing it, winter is at hand and it is placed on dry feed. The fall-born calf of In spring time large enough and sufficient ly vigorous to fight its own battles, an-gets the benefit of the whole season' pasture.

FARM NOTES.

A pear-grower of North Carolina claim to have cured blight in pear trees by cut-ting away the diseased outside bark until the healthy inner bark is reached. It is not always the largest turkey that

sells for the best price. In many cases, if in good condition, a medium-sized young turkey will bring the best price per pound. The winter is the proper time to procure the necessary garden seeds for the spring. If delayed until the planting season opens the seeds may not reach you in time owing to the demand. This is also an excellent time for assorting the seeds and selecting only the best.

One object to be gained by using only vell-rotted and fined manure in the gar went-rotted and made manure in the gar-den is that there is less danger of weeds being introduced through the seed. Clean collivation is an important item, and sow-ing weed-seed through the manure should always be avoided.

The winter is a good time to hand out and apply manure in the orchard. If the orchard is not seeded down the soil should be plowed thoroughly before applying. If ell seeded down the better plan is to have well seeled down the better plan is o have the manure thoroughly rotted and fined and then applying broadcast as evenly as possible over the surface. Do not leave the corn shocked in the field. Get it to the barn and husk it out. Every day that it is exposed injures both the grain and the fodder. This fact is well-

known to all farmers, yet there is always a portion of the corn left out. The high winds and the rains beat down the shock and sometimes render the whole unfit for any thing but the manure heap. One acre of a farm devoted to garden One acre of a farm devoted to garden crops will provide a large variety. It is important to have the one acre in condition and have it rich. Plow it in the fall and spread plenty of fine manure (not litter) on it, and than plow it again early in the spring. By this method the worms and grubs will be destroyed and the frost will pulverize the sod. The manure will also be rendered more soluble, while the ground will be warmer in the spring and better adapted for the early crops.

Fruit trees should not be planted too

Fruit trees should not be planted too Fruit trees should not be planted too close together. The apple tree demands a rich, moist soil and plenty of room. If these conditions are furnished, it assumes large proportions and gives immense yields. Is it not better to have five thrifty trees, producing fifty bushels of healthy, fine fruit, than fifty trees with fifty bushels of worms, knotty, granty specimens. els of wormy, knotty, gnarly specimens, fit only for pigs and thieving vagrants? In the latter instance the soil is taxed to pro-

e latter instance the soil is taxed to pro-ce the wood of fifty trees instead of five Many will this year plant nuts in the spots in which they wish the trees to grow, and it is not a determined question whether any work done on the farm during the season will ultimately pay better. There are many spots on the farm, otherwise useless and unproductive, that might be made to pay their share of "the rent," and there are thousands of fence corners that outsile to be willingd to the corners. and there are thousands of fence corner that ought to be utilized to the same end. The nuts always sell for a good price, and the wood of nut-bearing trees will by and by be worth as much as the farm is to-day if spaces are all utilized.—Rural World.

Notes.

Cream always rises fastest on a falling temperature and very slowly at a station-ary temperature, while the separation is very slight, if at all, when the tempera-ture of the milk is rising. In a warm room, without artificial cooling, cream rises very slowly, and in hot weather, when the temperature of the room re-resing high the separation is proceed. mains high, the separation is more or less mperfect.

A story is going the rounds of a Georgia sow that had been lost for a few days and finally found in the top story of the building, whither she had climbe narrow, winding stairway. Horseradish is best kept in a pit not over

wo feet deep, covered with earth and mough litter to just keep out frost; too nuch covering must be carefully avoided. Much of the work that is always so pressing in the spring can be lessened by planning ahead now and getting every thing in as gooda shape as possible. By planning out the work, knowing what is to be done, and the plan that is to be followed, much time can be saved.

Dust is a great enemy to house plants and care should be taken to wash off thoroughly occasionally, in order to give the plants a chance to breathe.

Hay is scarce at Portland, Ore., and dealers are asking \$17 a ton.

Compelled to Pay Duties

The following story is told at the ex-pense of Princess Bismarck: The other day she went to Hamburg to make her customary household purchases, which she never allows anybody else to attend to. Unfortunately, she missed her train to Friedrichsruhe, and as there was no other train for two hours, she told her conchman to drive her through the district of the free port. On returning into the town, she was stopped by a custom-house official, who imposed a duty on every one of the articles she had purchased, and refused to let her proceed until she had paid in full .- N. Y. Post.

Smiling Gardens of Plenty
Where nature beams her brightest—in the extreme south, on our sister continent and in the tropics of the Caribbean Sea—are too often the home of malaria, the vertical sun, copicus decaying vegetation and bad water, also co-operating to breed virulent disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. It is in such regions that Hostetter's Stomach litters gets in some of its most beneficent work.

Usually the inconsistency is of the man who professes much and does little, but there may be an inconsistency on the part of the man who professes nothing and does much. The profession and the character should be one.

"Mr friends laughed at the idea of a \$5.00 bone mill, but since I got one of Wilson's, advertised in this paper, the laugh is all on my side. Every one that sees it has to acknowledge it is a perfect success. I can crack enough shells for 150 fewls in 3 minutes; and the same amount will go five times farther than if cracked with a hammer. There is no waste, and a child can crack them. Bones take a little more strength. It also cracks corn easily and well."

Tuz man who invented the type-writer did more toward giving women their writes than all the women suffrage asso-ciations in the country.

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Sides POTATOES ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS.
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